EXHIBIT H

1 2 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 3 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK Case Nos. 08-13555, 08-01420 4 5 6 In the Matter of: LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., ET AL., 7 Debtors. 8 9 In the Matter of: 10 LEHMAN BROTHERS INC., 11 12 Debtor. 13 14 U.S. Bankruptcy Court 15 16 One Bowling Green New York, New York 17 18 June 3, 2009 19 20 10:04 a.m. 21 22 BEFORE: HON. JAMES M. PECK 23 24 U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE _ 25 _

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- 1 -

Page 103

- in the spirit of full disclosure to the Court, I should tell
- you that this particular transaction, which involves about
- 3 seventy million U.S. dollars, ninety million Australian
- 4 dollars, is one of about 360 similar transactions known as the
- 5 Dante program in Asia, Europe and Australia.
- 6 THE COURT: So how much is involved all together?
- 7 MR. MILLER: About two billion dollars, I understand
- 8 Your Honor, is the amount involved in those 360 transactions.
 - This issue is particularly important here, Your Honor, because
- these documents are governed by English law. There's basically
- two boxes on the standard ISDA forms, the 1992 and 2002 and
- earlier agreements. You can either select the law of the
- United States and submit to jurisdiction in the State of New
- 14 York or you can submit the law of England and Wales and submit
- to jurisdiction in London.
- It has been typical that most American based
- transactions in North America submit to New York jurisdiction
- and U.S. law and the rest of the world has tended to select
- English and Wales law and London for their location.
- We do not, in this particular proceeding, question the
- termination itself nor do we question the issue of whether
- 22 English law would authorize the enforcement of these documents,
- which are quite different structurally from typical U.S.
- documents in other ways, reflecting the difference in law.
- For example, the indenture and other documents are

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Perpetuai Trustee v BNY/Lehman - Belmont v BNY/Lehman - 8 July 2009

SHEET 1 PAGE 1

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Claim No HC09C01612 CHANCERY DIVISION Court 54 Claim No HC09C01931

Royal Courts of Justice

Strand

London WC2

Wednesday 8th July 2009

Before:

THE CHANCELLOR LORD JUSTICE MORRITT

BETWEEN:

PERPETUAL TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

Claimant

(1) BNY CORPORATE TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

(2) LEHMAN BROTHERS SPECIAL FINANCING INC

Defendants

BETWEEN:

BELMONT PARK INVESTMENTS PTY LTD & OTHERS

Claimant

(1) BNY CORPORATE TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

(2) LEHMAN BROTHERS SPECIAL FINANCING INC. Defendants

MR GABRIEL MOSS QC and MR DAVID ALLISON (Instructed by Sidley Austin LLP, Woolgate Exchange, 25 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5HA) appeared on behalf of Claimant, Perpetual Trustee Company Limited.

MR RICHARD SALTER QC and MR JONATHAN DAVIES-JONES (Instructed by Lawrence Graham LLP, 4 More London Riverside, London SE1 2AU) appeared on behalf of the C Belmont Park Investments Pty Limited.

MR MARK HOWARD QC and MR STEPHEN MIDWINTER (Instructed by Lovells LLP, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1A 2FG) appeared on behalf of the Defe Corporate Trustee Services Limited.

MR RICHARD SNOWDEN QC and MR JAMES POTTS (Instructed by Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP, One South Place, London EC2M 2WG) appeared on behalf of the Defendant Lehm Brothers Special Financing Inc..

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PROCEEDINGS DAY TWO

Perpetual Trustee v BNY/Lehman - Belmont v BNY/Lehman - 8 July 2009

1 Wednesday 8th July 2009

SHEET 2 PAGE 2

2 (10.00 am)

3 MR SNOWDEN: My Lord, some short and I hope 4 quick housekeeping. You should have in front of you I 5 hope on your bench a copy of the Insolvency Act 2000 6 which I would suggest goes into our authorities bundle 7 at tab 24. There is also an official report of the Hong

8 Kong case which includes the headnote which I will not 9 be going to immediately for reasons that will become

10 apparent in a minute, but if your Lordship wants to put

11 that in behind or in place of what is in tab 22.

12 THE CHANCELLOR: 22.

13 MR SNOWDEN: Yes. That is probably more, as your

14 Lordship observed, helpful to have one with the 15 headnote.

16 THE CHANCELLOR: I will give you that one back.
17 MR SNOWDEN: There are some figures which were
18 discussed yesterday, and if I can simply hand up two

19 pieces of paper. The first of the list is our estimate of 20 who is in the money or out of the money in relation to

21 the Belmont series of swaps, i.e. the swaps in which 22 Belmont is interested. The number at the bottom is

23 around about the figure I gave you of US\$140 million.

24 THE CHANCELLOR: That is due to the swap 25 counterparties.

PAGE 3

1 MR SNOWDEN: That is due to LBSF. These are 2 approximate only and it is just to give your Lordship an 3 order of magnitude. There is also a sheet of paper

4 which gives details of a point which I made en passant

5 yesterday and which is taken up I think in a

6 supplemental statement we have had overnight from Mr

7 Salter's clients I think, which simply makes good the 8 point that in relation to some of the notes the collateral

9 was purchased using contributions from both LBSF and

10 the note holders. That is not the case in relation to all 11 but it is the case in relation to some. I think the

12 numbers do match or do tally with Mr Salter's evidence

13 but it is a point of detail.

14 THE CHANCELLOR: You mentioned a further

15 witness statement which I have not seen.

16 MR SNOWDEN: No, I only saw it this morning and I

17 have not really done anything other than glance at it but

18 I think it is Mr Salter's document and I think it is not

19 relevant for any of the points of principle. It is a 20 detailed point.

21 THE CHANCELLOR: Yes.

22 MR SNOWDEN: Can I give your Lordship some

23 references to where the various payment provisions are

24 to be found in the swap agreement, as I understand it. I 25 am still going to give your Lordship I hope a piece of

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1 paper which actually explains what are some dreadfully 2 complicated clauses but can I just give you the 3 references now so that I have done it. In bundle E2, and 4 I am not going to ask your Lordship at the moment to 5 turn them up because I think it would be wasteful of 6 time, the payment obligations we think are set out in 7 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the swap at tab 12 pages 635 to 8 641. We will give your Lordship a piece of paper, we 9 hope, which actually tries to make sense of those four in 10 due course when it has been verified by those who are 11 familiar with it. 12 Can I also remedy one omission on my part and show 13 your Lordship the two letters which defaulted the 14 swaps. I did not do that when I was going through the 15 documents and I should have done. It is in the 16 Perpetual bundle, C1, at page 174. It is a letter, form of

19 of the existence of an event of default under the ISDA 20 master and it relies upon the filing by LBSF for chapter 21 11 on 3rd October 2008. That is the second substantive 22 paragraph. In relation to Belmont, a similar document 23 in the Belmont bundles at C2 tab 10 page 538 in the 24 small numbers in the bottom right hand corner. You 25 will see that there is a termination of the swap and you

17 early termination notice served on 1st December 2008 18 and you will see that it constitutes formal written notice

PAGE 5

1 will see that again reference is made to the bankruptcy 2 filing. Actually, I think that is the request of the

3 trustees to terminate but it includes a notice to

4 terminate. It includes a draft of the termination notice

5 and the termination notice is at tab 12 in the form that 6 was requested in the letter I have just shown you.

7 THE CHANCELLOR: Does it have a date?

8 MR SNOWDEN: There is a fax transmission date. If 9 seems to be in April.

10 MR SALTER: The effective date is stated in the ante-11 penultimate paragraph, 17th April.

12 MR SNOWDEN: I think what seems to have occurred
13 is that it was served purely by fax on 15th 16th April

14 but with the effective date this year, 17th April this

15 year, 2009, and again your Lordship sees in the

16 paragraph in the middle of the page the event referred to

17 as the event of default is the filing by LBSF of the 18 chapter 11 proceedings on 3rd October.

19 My Lord, en passant I will mention that yesterday I

20 mentioned by analogy the EU regulation and the 21 position that would, we say, occur under regulation 4.2.

22 I think Mr Moss popped up and drew your Lordship's

23 attention to a number of other clauses in clause 4.2.

24 Can I just say that there would clearly be a dispute

25 between Mr Moss and myself were this case taking

Perpetual Trustee v BNY/Lehman - Belmont v BNY/Lehman - 9 July 2009

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BETWEEN:

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MR MARK HOWARD QC and MR STEPHEN MIDWINTER (Instructed by Lovells LLP, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1A 2FG) appeared on behalf of the Defendant BNY Corporate Trustee Services Limited.

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PROCEEDINGS DAY THREE

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PAGE 156

SHEET 40 PAGE 154 I effect to a judgment that the clauses are 2 unenforceable as a matter of public policy and 3 that is all we ask your Lordship to do in this 4 case. You can simply strike through the 5 offending flip clauses. Ansett was quite a 6 different case because the point that was being 7 made there is if you strike through the 8 clearing house arrangement that had been 9 carefully constructed so that there were no 10 debts between the airlines inter se and they II all just owed their debts to the central 12 clearing house, if you struck it down you would 13 actually have to (to make any sort of 14 commercial sense of it) actually erect new 15 contractual relations between the airlines, and 16 that is what the judge thought was beyond the 17 scope of the anti-deprivation principle. But 18 we are not into that position here. 19 So far as identification of what the property 20 of LBSF was, my Lord, it is quite clear, as 21 your Lordship in fact pointed out in argument 22 to Mr Moss, that from the start LBSF has had a 23 security interest in the collateral. Your 24 Lordship referred, and I do not think I need 25 take you to it at the moment, to clause 5.2 of

I of course, that could have given rise to it but 2 that is a separate point and Mr Justice 3 Neuberger (as he then was) dealt with that in 4 Money Markets. The fact that there are other 5 potential events does not mean that the 6 principle does not apply; it does, and I will 7 come back to that in a moment. But the 8 critical thing that has happened in this case 9 is that the swap was terminated as a result of 10 the bankruptcy of LBSF. You have seen the 11 termination notices. That made the security 12 enforceable. It was not enforceable before 13 that. On enforcement our priorities, our 14 interests, have been rendered less valuable by 15 being put behind the noteholders. In the same 16 way as in ex parte Mackay, the operation of the 17 proviso attached a springing security to the 18 right to receive the royalties and that was 19 struck down; the operation of the flip clauses 20 here in effect just attaches, if you like, a 21 springing priority or effectively it just 22 elevates another security interest above our 23 security interest and therefore renders our 24 security interest less valuable. It is a 25 precise analogy with ex parte Mackay on the

1 the principal trust deed and clause 5.3 again. 2 That created, as your Lordship indicated, 3 obviously a continuing security from the off. 4 THE CHANCELLOR: But the nature of the priority 5 of that interest depended upon a future event? 6 MR SNOWDEN: My Lord, as we will see, the 7 priority depended, what happened is that the 8 event, the insolvency, altered -9 THE CHANCELLOR: The event is the event of 11 MR SNOWDEN: My Lord, the event that was an 12 essential part - I will come on to Mr Salter's 13 point in a little while, but the essential 14 trigger for the operation of the flip clause as 15 to the entitlement to proceeds of enforcement 16 was the termination of the swap, which was tied 17 inestimably or it was tied directly to the 18 bankruptcy, because you cannot enforce until 19 the swap is terminated. This is the critical 20 point. The rights we are talking about are the 21 rights to enforcement of the security over the 22 collateral and you cannot enforce over the 23 collateral until you have terminated the swap. 24 My Lord, in fact that is exactly of course what

25 has happened. I mean, there are other events,

1 sort of springing security point. In the same 2 way as it certainly could not be said, for 3 example, that on the bankruptcy of LBSF another 4 person would suddenly get a right in priority 5 to LBSF, that is what happened in ex parte 6 Mackay, in priority to A's trustee in 7 bankruptcy receiving the royalty stream, 8 somebody else was ostensibly inserted to get 9 that benefit by way of a springing security. 10 In essence it really is no different; the 11 principle is precisely the same. Because we 12 have a security the entire time, the principle 13 is engaged, and all the attempts that my 14 learned friends both attempted as it were to 15 redraft, as they might have wished it to be, 16 the clauses like clause 5.5 and indeed 17 condition 44, to try and characterise them as 18 being determinable interests, with respect, my 19 Lord, that simply ignores the wording of the 20 clause and the way that they operate. They are 21 all drafted in terms of condition subsequent. 22 It is swap counter priority unless something 23 happens. 24 My Lord, if I can make a number of slightly

25 peripheral points that Mr Salter made, he first

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